

AMENDMENTS.

The So-Called Gorman Tariff Bill Reported.

The Amendments Are Four Hundred and Three in Number.

And Affect Every Schedule in the Bill as It Passed the House—Among the Most Important is the Sugar, Iron and Glass Schedules.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The so-called Gorman tariff bill was reported to the senate late Monday afternoon by Mr. Jones (Ark.). The amendments are exactly 403 in number, and affect every schedule in the bill. Among the changes made are the following:

On and after January 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars, etc., not above No. 16 duties standard, a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 duties standard a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem; and all sugars which are imported from or are the product of any country which pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as to abrogate or impair or affect the treaty with Hawaii. That on and after January 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses, testing 40 deg. or less by the polariscope and containing more than 20 per cent. of moisture, and on molasses testing above 40 deg. and not above 56 deg. polariscope, a duty of two cents per gallon, if testing above 56 deg. polariscope, a duty of four cents per gallon.

Glass bottles holding more than one pint, and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime bottle glassware, not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of one cent per pound; bottles holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of one cent per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, thirty-five cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free.

Unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, 1 cent per pound; above that and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 1 1/2 cent per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, 1 3/4 cents per pound; above that and not exceeding 30 by 36 inches square, 1 1/2 cents per pound; all above that, 1 1/2 cents per pound; provided, that unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, or as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of the glass.

The duty on cast polished plate glass, silvered and looking glass plates over 24 by 30 inches square and not exceeding 26 by 60 inches square, has been increased from 20 cents to 25 cents per square foot; all above that from 25 cents to 30 cents per square foot. Looking glass plates are made subject to the extra 10 per cent. when they are ground, frosted, etc., as provided in paragraph 87.

Iron in pigs, iron kettles, spigot-cast, ferro-manganese, ferro-aluminum, wrought and scrap iron or scrap steel, \$4 a ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel, except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be manufactured.

Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw plates, hereinafter provided for, not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, valued at 1 cent a pound or less, five-tenths of 1 cent a pound; valued above 1 cent and not above 1 1/2 cent, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 1/2 cent and not above 4 cents per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 4 cents per pound, 25 per cent. ad valorem; provided that all plate iron or steel thinner than No. 10 wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

For gangs of iron or steel or forged iron or steel combined, not especially provided for in this act, changed from thirty per cent. to 1 1/2 cent a pound, provided that no forgings of iron or steel or forgings of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, shall pay a less rate of duty than 35 per cent. ad valorem; house bill, 25 per cent.

Railway bars made of iron or steel and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails and punched iron or steel flat rails changed from 25 1/2 per cent. to seven-twentieths of one cent a pound; house bill 20 per cent.

The date at which the reduction of rates on manufactures of wool shall take effect has been changed from December 2, 1894, to January 1, 1895.

Games Played Monday.

Pittsburgh.....	6	New York.....	0
Cleveland.....	17	Boston.....	1
Cincinnati.....	2	Philadelphia.....	7
Chicago.....	6	Brooklyn.....	5
Louisville.....	6	Washington.....	0
St. Louis.....	8	Baltimore.....	17

*City where game was played.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent.
Cleveland.....	10	2	12	.833
Boston.....	10	4	14	.714
Baltimore.....	10	4	14	.714
Pittsburgh.....	8	5	13	.615
Philadelphia.....	9	6	15	.600
Cincinnati.....	5	6	11	.455
New York.....	6	8	14	.429
Brooklyn.....	5	9	14	.357
Louisville.....	4	8	12	.333
Washington.....	2	12	15	.133
Chicago.....	2	9	11	.182

La Champagne Floated.

QUARANTINE, S. I., May 8.—The French line steamer La Champagne, which has been ashore at Fort Hamilton, was floated at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening.

Municipal Election at Danville.

DANVILLE, Ind., May 8.—The municipal election was held here Monday. The entire republican ticket was elected. Not a single democratic vote was cast.

A MURDEROUS VILLAIN.

Seeks Editor De Young's Life and Almost Kills His Business Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Jake Rudolph, a well-known politician and bodyguard of Chris Buckley, the ex-democratic boss of this city, went to the Chronicle office shortly after noon Monday for the purpose of shooting M. H. De Young, proprietor and director general of the Midwinter exposition. J. B. Eliot, business manager, attempted to eject Rudolph, when he fired a shot from his revolver at him. The bullet struck some silver in Eliot's pocket which saved his life. The would-be assassin was arrested. He says he owed De Young some money, and would have shot him at once if he had seen him. De Young's brother, Charles, was shot and killed in the Chronicle office over ten years ago.

Changed the Discipline.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 8.—The conference of the M. E. Church South Monday made changes in the discipline. The most important changes are amendments to the chapter governing the trial of ministers. The presiding bishop shall cause an exact record of the investigation, signed by the president and secretary, to be transmitted to the general conference. By this record, and such other testimony as may be obtained, the case shall be considered and determined by the general conference without the intervention of another committee.

Railway Surgeons in Session.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 8.—Galveston was entertaining Monday the delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Surgeons which will be in session for the next three days. The business part of the convention will be purely routine, and as most of the delegates are accompanied by their wives, sweethearts and other friends, most of the time will be given up to festivity. The association numbers over two thousand members, nearly one-half of whom are here or enroute.

Ohio's Finances.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Chief Clerk Gilbert, of the auditor of state's office, Monday made the quarterly examination of the state treasury. The total cash on hand is \$654,229.85, of which \$630,882.14 is in coin and currency, and a draft on the assistant treasurer of the United States for \$23,347.71. The amount to the credit of the different funds is as follows: General revenue, \$192,599.76; sinking fund, \$380,455.12; common school fund, \$125,429.48; Ohio State university, \$9,745.49.

Maryland Miners Strike.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 8.—The miners in the Carlos Union, Lowery and Little mines, in the George's Creek region, suspended work Monday morning, by which nearly 500 men are idle. It was rumored Monday night that the Consolidation men will go out Tuesday morning. The agitation in this region seems to be assuming headway, but no definite steps toward a general suspension is yet anticipated.

Municipal Elections in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—Many of the incorporated towns of the state held elections Monday for clerks, trustees and marshals. The returns are coming in slowly, but the indications point in a general way to the continued republican success. Newport, Mitchell and Jamestown, democratic strongholds, surrendered to the opposition, and towns like Newcastle, Centerville and kindred places report republican gains.

Rich Man Charged With Murder.

PORT WORTH, Tex., May 8.—Ernest Shira and Eugene Reid, wanted in Arkansas, Choctaw county, Miss., for the killing of a Negro farm hand on April 18, were arrested here while in the act of boarding a train to leave. Both claim to be among the wealthiest citizens of Choctaw and Winston counties, Miss.

A Thousand Delegates.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—John McBride Monday telegraphed Calvin Morris, of Cleveland, who asked for information, to provide for at least 1,000 operators, miners and visitors at the Cleveland meeting to settle the mining question. This will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held in this country.

Date Seed Killed Him.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 8.—Eddie Sheddenhelm, aged 13 years, died here from the effects of swallowing a date seed, which lodged in his appendix. It became badly inflamed, and finally perforated. The fruit was eaten last Christmas.

A Terrible Gale on Lake Superior.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 8.—A terrible gale is blowing on Lake Superior. It started Sunday night, and has increased to the worst storm of the season. Many telegraph wires are down.

Kanawha Will Send No Delegates.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 8.—Kanawha miners will need no delegates to the Cleveland National conference. They say Ohio is to blame for the strike, and should cope with it.

The Bayards to Go Visiting.

LONDON, May 8.—Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard will leave London on Friday for Dublin, to spend a few days as the guests of Lord Haughton, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Collector at Sandusky.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president has nominated William H. Herbert, to be collector of the port at Sandusky, O.

The Rebels Defeated.

SAN SALVADOR, May 8.—Gen. Ezeta has attacked the rebels again and has dislodged them from their position at Santa Anna, killing 214.

The treasury department has made a demand upon the North American Commercial Co., which has the exclusive contract for the taking of fur seals upon the Pribilof islands in Alaska, for about \$250,000.

At Clarksburg, W. Va., the coroner rendered a verdict charging Wesley Russell and his wife with poisoning Mrs. Amanda Welch, the latter's mother.

DYNAMITE.

Miners Cause Destruction in Walker County, Ala.

They Place the Explosives Under the Boilers and Machinery.

The Headings of Mines, Coal Cars, Boilers, Machinery and Other Property Wrecked and Burned by the Strikers.—The Military Will Be Utilized.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday morning, at Horse Creek, Walker county, a mob of about 200 coal strikers and sympathizers began firing a fusillade from rifles and shotguns and arousing all the people of that mining camp. The shots were so frequent that no one could attempt to encounter the mob, nor even leave his house.

After the mob had gathered they marched to Price's mines, where the work of destruction was begun. Dynamite was placed in and under the headings of the slopes. When the dynamite exploded boilers were blown up and machinery torn to pieces. Fragments were scattered in all directions. The explosive in the headings completely demolished everything and the main ways were blocked with debris.

From there the mob marched to the Victor mines, about three-quarters of a mile south. Dynamite was placed under coal cars, which were torn up and the track wrecked. The rioters turned a lot of cars loose and they ran down a hill and were piled up one upon top of another.

Not satisfied with this they marched to the tips at Victor's and poured oil upon the scale houses and set them on fire. Thinking this part of their job complete they left in the direction of Birmingham, but dispersed.

Sheriff Guttery, of Walker county, telegraphed here for aid, but Sheriff Morrow had no jurisdiction. Gov. Jones was then called on. He has placed the military at the disposal of Sheriff Morrow, who will use them as he sees proper. Arrangements for special trains have been made to handle troops.

Monday afternoon at Little Warrior about 100 strikers were seen massed in the woods, and trouble being feared, 30 deputy sheriffs were sent there. At Pratt Mines it is feared that the stockade will be torn down. The situation is serious, and there is no telling where the destruction will end.

A New Comet.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Astronomer T. H. Ling, of Chicago, announces that while scanning the heavens he discovered a brand new comet about half a degree below Zebra Hydra. The latter is described by the astronomer as a bright star south of the quadrilateral figure marking the serpent's head. Warner observatory was immediately informed by telegraph of Ling's discovery, which is expected to create no little interest among astronomers.

Feeling It at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—The first effect of the miners' strike has been felt here. The Knoxville rolling mills have posted a notice saying that they were compelled to shut down owing to their inability to secure coal. This is one of the first iron mills in the south. If the situation is not soon relieved, other manufacturers will be forced to shut down.

Marriage and Murder.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 8.—A wedding at Hazelton ended in the fatal stabbing of Andrew Lonick. John Bueck, who keeps a boarding house, was married and during the festivities some one stuck a knife into Lonick six times. Bueck was arrested, but he says the tragedy occurred while he and his bride and friends were making merry, and was unseen by him.

Mrs. Lease for Congress.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 8.—There was talk here Monday of putting Mrs. Lease in nomination for congressman-at-large, but the populist leaders do not want to turn down Congressman Harris. They are willing, however, to give her the nomination in the Seventh district, should Jerry Simpson not make the race. Mrs. Lease is very much in earnest.

Fatal Anti-Jewish Riots.

BERLIN, May 8.—During an anti-Jewish riot at Crafewo, Russian Poland, a number of workmen attacked the Jewish dealers and shopkeepers and looted their houses and shops. Troops were summoned to quell the disturbance, and, after a fierce fight, the soldiers using their drawn swords, the rioters were dispersed. Four of the workmen were killed and 100 were wounded.

Strikers Talking Dynamite.

PARSONS, W. Va., May 8.—The H. G. Davis Coal and Coke Co.'s works are guarded by forty special officers armed with Winchester. Thirty non-union men are at work, and the strikers are laying sticks of dynamite about, with threatening notes attached to them to the effect that they will blow the works to atoms.

All Democrats But One.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., May 8.—Jacob Hotting, the citizens' candidate for marshal, was elected by a majority of 31 over the democratic nominee. The usual democratic majority is 150. As there was no fight made for any office but marshal the balance of the democratic ticket was elected.

Storm Damages Oil Property.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—Reports received here show that Sunday's storm was especially destructive in the Siskiyou oil field, twenty derricks and several over pumping wells being blown down, totally wrecking the derricks, machinery, pump houses and tanks. The loss is very large.

All Democrats Elected.

BOONEVILLE, Ind., May 8.—The entire democratic ticket was elected Monday, the majorities of the candidates ranging from 2 to 82.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

The Annual Reduction Agreed Upon By Eastern Manufacturers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8.—A Washington special to the News, Monday, says that the proposition of the woolen manufacturers to the senate committee on the wool tariff, concerning which there has been so much speculation, is as follows: The McKinley tariff to remain untouched till January 1, 1895; then a reduction of ten per cent. to be made, followed annually by a similar reduction until absolute free trade conditions are reached.

This schedule has, it is understood, been submitted to the New England manufacturers by the democratic woolen manufacturers and they have agreed to it and it is claimed that virtually all the woolen manufacturers have signed the petition.

Several prominent Rhode Island manufacturers were in Washington last week and urged the committee to adopt this schedule. The committee was favorably impressed with the proposition, it is alleged.

With this settlement of the wool tariff the democratic manufacturers would start the mills immediately, and would enable manufacturers to make preparations for reductions in the tariff in a way that would not disturb the trade seriously.

A RESOLUTION

Offered in the Senate by Mr. Allen to Investigate the Coxey Capital Grounds Incident.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the senate Monday Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a preamble and resolution reciting that Coxey, Browne and Jones, citizens of the United States, were on May 1, 1894, on the grounds of the national capitol, in the city of Washington, assaulted by a police force in the service of the United States and arrested and imprisoned while peaceably entering such grounds in a quiet and orderly manner, and providing for a select committee of five senators, no more than two of them to belong to the same political party, to investigate all the facts and circumstances connected with such assault and imprisonment, and to make such recommendations as will prevent such outrages hereafter.

The resolution was laid over till Tuesday on objection of Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.).

ADJOURNMENT.

Congress Will Quit July 4, Says Speaker Crisp.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The steering committee of the republicans in the senate held a meeting Monday afternoon at which they mapped out a programme to be followed in the discussion of the tariff bill. All principal amendments have been communicated to the republicans. They are practically as already printed so far as the sugar trust is concerned. The lead trust appears to have lost its source of influence, for it has been reduced from 1 1/2 cents to 1 1/4 cents per pound on white lead, as originally fixed. It is the intention of the democrats to crowd the consideration of the bill as speedily as possible. It is their hope to get the bill through the senate by June 15 and that it shall be in conference only a fortnight, until July 1.

Speaker Crisp said Monday that he expected congress to adjourn on July 4.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Young Husband Kills His Wife and Then Himself.

HENDERSON, Ky., May 8.—J. W. Tuley, living eight miles from Fredonia, Livingston county, killed his young wife last Saturday and committed suicide. The couple had been married only ten months, but the union was an unhappy one. Tuley was jealous and his wife addicted to thoughtless flirtations, hence constant quarrels ensued. While she was ironing some lace he walked up behind her and without uttering a word, fired two shots into her back, the bullets passing entirely through her body, causing instant death. The murderer then coolly placed the revolver to his own head and discharged another shot, scattering his brains over the floor.

Millers Organizing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—It is given out here on good authority that the flour milling interests the country over may have to contend with a strike or give in to the demands which are to be presented to the mill owners as soon as the organization now being established among the millers is on a firm footing.

Defunct Banks Paying Out.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows: Second dividend, each ten per cent. cash. First National bank of Del Norte, Cal.; First National bank of Vernon, Tex.; Livingston National bank of Livingston, Mont.; First National bank of North Manchester, Ind.

Republicans Win.

SULLIVAN, Ind., May 8.—The republicans carried the town Monday, electing all the councilmen and the town clerk and treasurer by majorities from 89 to 117. It is the first time for many years that they have had control of the board. The republican gain is about 175.

An Octogenarian Sprinter.

PERU, Ind., May 8.—H. Purcell, aged 84, challenged any and all octogenarians of the state for a half-mile running race for a large purse. The race was run Monday, at Logansport, and Purcell was the winner with little effort. He was at one time champion in England.

Citizen's Ticket Elected.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 8.—The following citizens' ticket at Lebanon was elected Monday: Trustees, A. W. Blanchard and George Maxwell; clerk and treasurer, William J. Irvin; marshal, Benjamin Shoup.

Another Cable.

LONDON, May 8.—The Commercial Cable Co. announces that a submarine cable has been laid and is now open for public correspondence between Hong Kong, China, and Lubnan, Borneo.

COXEY'S SIDE.

The Commonwealer's Attorneys Getting in Their Work.

Forced Onto the Grass by Capitol Police the Line of Defense.

The Bible Read in Open Court to Show Only One Similar Case—The Reading Objected to by the Prosecuting Attorney—A Journalist to Start It.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The defense had its inning Monday in the police court trial where the three leaders of the commonweal, Coxey, Browne and Jones are on trial for their May-day demonstration at the capitol. Attorney Hyman, who defends Browne and Jones, made the opening statement for the defense. There was no denial or defense for what the commonwealers had done, he began. The defense would consist in the lawfulness of their actions. He could remember but one similar occurrence in history, the attorney said, and thereupon he produced a Bible and began to read a scriptural passage.

"I must object to that," interposed the district attorney, "the gentleman should confine himself to a statement of fact."

"Does the attorney deny that this is a fact?" demanded the lawyer, holding his Bible aloft, dramatically.

He was permitted to proceed and read the passage of the Old Testament, reciting that the Lord had commanded Moses to take off his hat because he trod on holy ground. He had not talked long before Judge Miller was compelled to make the same objection raised by the district attorney, and to request the lawyer to confine himself to the recital of what was intended to be proved. Instead of the police the defense would call citizens who had witnessed the occurrence, Mr. Hyman said.

From his somewhat discursive statement it was gathered that the defense would be based largely on the brutality of the police in clubbing citizens. It was to be shown that Coxey had not walked on the grass, and that Browne had been driven through the shrubbery by the police.

The first witness for the defense was Mr. Frank Harper, a young newspaper man from Alexandria, Va. According to his story the police had driven the citizens on the grass before the procession arrived in order to clear the pathways. He saw "Gen." Coxey arrive. The general wore nothing designed to draw notice to his organization, but walked so quietly to the steps that he was not recognized until he arrived. Thirteen police stood on the steps and surrounded the general when he arrived. The witness was certain that Coxey had not walked on the grass.

On cross-examination he said that there were 50,000 or 60,000 people waiting, all cheering and whooping for Coxey.

"Disorderly, were they not?" inquired the district attorney.

"Oh, no, they had a right to cheer, they were American citizens."

The police came near riding down a little girl in front of him, Harper said. He had been ordered off the asphalt streets by the police two or three times but returned.

"Then you disobeyed the police?" said the district attorney.

"The police are not the law. They are the agents of the people to carry out the law," was the reply. One of the persons in the crowd on the grass was Senator Allen, according to the witness.

Witness number two was a colored man named Samuel L. Perry, who, when asked his business, explained: "I am one of the army of the unemployed just now." Until the beginning of the democratic administration he had been employed in the treasury. He had followed the procession, had kept by "Gen." Coxey and could swear that the general did not touch the grass.

Being called upon to give a ruling on the question asked this witness, Judge Miller said that it might be a mitigating circumstance bearing upon the intent to violate the law, that a defendant had been forced upon the grass by circumstances. The judge added that a hundred violations of the law did not excuse one violation. This witness had also seen the police drive the people onto the grass.

Fry Puts Money in His Purse.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—"Gen." Fry and his army of 340 filed out of Camp Landers at 8 o'clock Monday on their way to Washington over the National road. As the army marched through Washington street it was led by the general and Corporal Mullen, who were followed by a flagbearer and a drummer. The army will halt at Cumberland for dinner and Greenfield, twenty miles east, is their objective evening point. Before leaving "Gen." Fry said that the roasting the local press had given him helped to advertise him and had put \$500 into his pocket; that he had "worked" the town to its limit and had a good time. He will reach Washington, he thinks, with \$2,000 in his treasury, a greater portion of which will come from the sale of his book.

No Trolley on Gettysburg's Field.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 8.—The directors of the electric railway on the battlefield have been advised by eminent counsel that they have no appeal from the decision of the government commission to condemn every portion of the railway on the ground that was occupied by federal or confederate troops. Within a few weeks the trolley will be taken up from "Hancock's front," "Little Round Top" and the "Valley of Death."

Cheap Rates to America.

BREMEN, May 8.—The German steamship companies, in pursuance of the terms of a compromise with the British companies, have ordered the reduction of steamer passage rates from Italian ports to New York to \$20.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

At Staunton, Pa., Judge J. W. Green Smith committed suicide by shooting himself. No cause is assigned.

Burglars attempted to get into the post office at Treble's Station, O., but were scared off by the postmaster.

Four young men of Nicolet, Quebec, took a skiff and went down the river for a sail. The boat upset and all but one were drowned.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has armed its employees and ordered them not to allow the Frye army or any part of it to seize or take control of any trains.

The supreme court of Mississippi has decided that no company can enter the state and write officers' bonds unless its sole and exclusive business is that of surety.

Sergeant of Police Woodcock, of St. Louis, shot and killed George Kennedy, aged 25 years, and living at 2123 Lucas avenue. He was acting in a disorderly manner and resisted arrest.

Johnnie Connors, of Springfield, Ill., Monday issued a challenge to fight any 115-pound man in the world. He says he will fight before the Olympic club, of New Orleans, for a purse of \$500.

H. A. Hill, the famous trick bicycle rider, with his manager, Eugene Poirier, started from the city hall, New York, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon on a safety for a trip around the world.

Mrs. Dewitt Edwards, wife of a farmer of Honey Creek, Minn., poisoned herself and a ten-year-old child by putting arsenic in chocolate. The woman was temporarily insane. The child died. The mother will recover.

Otto Campbell, colored, who lives several miles east of Hopkinsville, Ky., was called to his door, when some unknown person on the outside fired upon him, one ball entering his body near the heart, killing him instantly.

The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia has decided that the authorities of a municipality have power to have pavements laid before the premises of property owners within the municipality and compel them to pay for the same.

The statement that Col. Neives Hernandez, accused of being implicated in the Garza revolution, in Mexico had been sentenced to death, is denied. He was tried and received the death sentence, but President Diaz commuted it to twenty years' imprisonment.

The St. Joseph, Mo., police believe that an organized band of kidnapers is at work in that city. In addition to the mysterious disappearance of W. H. Harrison, a traveling man, and two little daughters of Patrick Day, the disappearance of three other small children is now reported. Mrs. Gray's two little daughters and another.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 8.
Flour—Spring patent, \$3.00; fancy, \$3.20; R. 1, 1 1/2; and family at \$2.40; 2 1/2. Winter patent, quotable at \$2.75; 3 1/2; fancy at \$2.40; 2 1/2; family at \$2.00; 2 1/2; extra at \$1.80; 1 1/2; low grades, \$1.00 to 1.80.

Wheat—There is very little choice wheat on the market. The market seems to be quite dull, as there are no buyers.

CORN—Sales of No. 2 yellow, track, at 42c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 42c; mixed ear, track, at 42c.

COAL—Sales reported were as follows: No. 2 white, to arrive, at 28c; No. 2, mixed, track, at 28c.

CATTLE—Beef butcher, \$1.00; 4 1/2; fair to good, \$1.00; 4 1/2; common to ordinary, \$2.50; 3 1/2; Heifers: Good to choice, \$3.00; 4 1/2; fair to good, \$2.50; 3 1/2; Cows: Good to choice, \$2.50; 3 1/2; fair to medium, \$2.25; 3 1/2; common and thin, rough stuff, \$1.75; 2 1/2; fat dairy cows, \$2.75; 3 1/2; calves and feeders, \$2.00; 1 1/2; yearling and grass calves, \$2.00; 1 1/2.

VEAL—Calves—Common and large, \$2.00; 1 1/2; fair to good light, \$2.00; 1 1/2; extra, \$2.50; 1 1/2; Prime—Select butcher, \$3.00; 3 1/2; picking, \$2.50; 3 1/2; common and rough, \$4.00; 4 1/2; fair to good light, \$3.00; 3 1/2; prime assortment, \$3.25; common to fair pigs, \$4.00; 4 1/2.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Unshorn top headings and weathers, \$4.00; 4 1/2; good to choice ewes and weathers mixed, \$3.25; 3 1/2; clipped poor to choice, \$1.50; 1 1/2; spring lambs, \$2.50; 1 1/2.

WOOL—Crawshaw: Fine merino, per lb. \$3.00; quarter blood clothing, 1 1/2; medium clothing and clothing, 1 1/2; 1 1/2; fine, medium and common, \$2.10; 1 1/2; Fine merino, No. 2 to XX, per lb. \$3.10; medium clothing, 1 1/2; 1 1/2; delaine fleece, 1 1/2; long combing, 1 1/2.

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